

§ 679.4 Permits

§ 679.4 Permits.

(a) General requirements

(1) Application.

(i) A person may obtain or renew an application for any of the permits under this section and must mail completed forms to the Chief, RAM Division.

(ii) Upon receipt of an incomplete or improperly completed permit application, the Chief, RAM Division, will notify the applicant of the deficiency in the permit application. If the applicant fails to correct the deficiency, the permit will not be issued. No permit will be issued to an applicant until a complete application is received.

(iii) A separate application must be completed for each vessel, processor, or buying station and a copy must be retained of each completed or revised application.

(iv) The information requested on the application must be typed or printed legibly.

(2) Amended applications. An owner, operator, or manager who applied for and received a permit under this section must notify the Chief, RAM Division, in writing, of any change in the information within 10 days of the date of that change.

(3) Alteration. No person may alter, erase, or mutilate any permit, card, or document issued under this section. Any such permit, card, or document that is intentionally altered, erased, or mutilated is invalid.

(4) Disclosure. NMFS will maintain a list of permitted processors that may be disclosed for public inspection.

(5) Sanctions and denials. Procedures governing sanctions and denials are found at subpart D of 15 CFR part 904. Such procedures are required for enforcement purposes, not administrative purposes.

(6) Harvesting privilege. Quota shares, permits, or licenses issued pursuant to this part are neither a right to the resource nor any interest that is subject to the "takings" provision of the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Rather, such quota shares, permits, or licenses represent only a harvesting privilege that may be revoked or amended subject to the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable law.

(7) Validity. An IFQ permit issued under this part is valid only if all IFQ fee liability of the IFQ permit holder that is due as a result of final agency action has been paid as specified in §§ 679.45 and 679.5(l)(7)(ii).

(b) Federal Fisheries permit

(1) Groundfish. No vessel of the United States may be used to fish for groundfish in the GOA or BSAI unless the owner first obtains a Federal fisheries permit for the vessel, issued under this part. A Federal fisheries permit is issued without charge.

(2) Non-groundfish. A vessel of the United States that fishes in the GOA or BSAI for any non-groundfish species, including but not limited to halibut, crab, salmon, scallops, and herring, and that is required to retain any bycatch of groundfish under this part must obtain a Federal fisheries permit under this part.

(3) Vessel operations categories.

(i) A Federal fisheries permit authorizes a vessel to conduct operations in the GOA and BSAI as a catcher vessel, catcher/processor, mothership, tender vessel, or support vessel.

(ii) A vessel may be issued a Federal fisheries permit as a support vessel or as any combination of the other four categories (catcher vessel, catcher/processor, mothership, tender vessel). A vessel permitted as a catcher vessel, catcher/processor, mothership, or tender vessel also may conduct all operations authorized for a support vessel.

(4) Duration.

(i) A Federal fisheries permit is issued on a 3-year cycle and is in effect from the date of issuance through the end of the current NMFS 3-year cycle, unless it is revoked, suspended, or modified under § 600.735 or § 600.740 of this chapter.

(ii) A Federal fisheries permit is surrendered when the original permit is submitted to and received by the Program Administrator, RAM Division, Juneau, AK.

(5) Application. A complete application for a Federal fisheries permit must include the following information for each vessel:

(i) Amended permit. If application is for an amended permit, the current Federal fisheries permit number and information that has changed.

§ 679.4 Permits

(ii) Vessels. The complete name and homeport (city and state) of the vessel; the ADF&G vessel number; the USCG documentation number or Alaska registration number; the vessel's LOA and registered net tonnage; and the telephone, fax, and COMSAT (satellite communication) numbers used on board the vessel.

(iii) Owner information. The owner of the vessel must record the owner's name, permanent business mailing address, telephone and fax numbers; and the name of any company (other than the owner) that manages the operations of the vessel or shoreside processor.

(iv) Federal fisheries permit information.

The owner of the vessel must record:

(A) The fishery or fisheries and the vessel operations category for which the permit would apply, as set forth under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(B) If a catcher vessel or catcher/processor, the gear type(s) used for groundfish operations.

(C) If a catcher vessel, whether groundfish is retained only as bycatch from halibut, crab, or salmon fisheries; and whether sablefish is the only groundfish targeted in the GOA.

(D) If a mothership or catcher/processor operating in the GOA, indicate whether inshore or offshore component.

(v) Signature. The owner or agent of the owner of the vessel must sign and date the application. If the owner is a company, the agent of the owner must sign and date the application.

(6) Issuance.

(i) Except as provided in subpart D of 15 CFR part 904, upon receipt of a properly completed permit application, the Regional Administrator will issue a Federal fisheries permit required by this paragraph (b).

(ii) The Regional Administrator will send the Federal fisheries permit to the applicant with the appropriate logbooks, as provided under § 679.5.

(7) Amended application. If the application for an amended permit required under this section designates a change or addition of a vessel operations category, the amended permit must be on board the vessel before the new type of operations begins.

(8) Transfer. A Federal fisheries permit issued under this paragraph (b) is not transferable or assignable and is valid only for the vessel for which it is issued.

(9) Inspection.

(i) An original Federal fisheries permit issued under this paragraph (b) must be carried on board the vessel whenever the vessel is fishing. Photocopied or faxed copies are not considered originals.

(ii) A permit issued under this paragraph (b) must be presented for inspection upon the request of any authorized officer.

(c) *(reserved)*

(d) *IFQ*

(1) General. In addition to the permit and licensing requirements prescribed in the annual management measures published in the Federal Register pursuant to § 300.62 of chapter III of this title and in the permit requirements of this section, all fishing vessels that harvest IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish must have on board:

(i) IFQ permit. A copy of an IFQ permit that specifies the IFQ regulatory area and vessel category in which IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish may be harvested by the IFQ permit holder and a copy of the most recent accompanying statement specifying the amount of each species that may be harvested during the current IFQ fishing season; and

(ii) IFQ card. An original IFQ card issued by the Regional Administrator.

(2) Registered buyer permit. Any person who receives IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish from the person(s) that harvested the fish must possess a registered buyer permit, except under conditions of paragraph (d)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section. A registered buyer permit also is required of any person who harvests IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish and transfers such fish:

- (i) In a dockside sale;
- (ii) Outside of an IFQ regulatory area; or
- (iii) Outside the State of Alaska.

(3) Permit issuance

§ 679.4 Permits

(i) IFQ permits and cards

(A) Issuance. IFQ permits and cards will be renewed or issued annually by the Regional Administrator to each person with approved QS for IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish allocated in accordance with this section.

(B) IFQ permit. Each IFQ permit issued by the Regional Administrator will identify the permitted person and will be accompanied by a statement that specifies the amount of IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish that person may harvest from a specified IFQ regulatory area using fixed gear and a vessel of a specified vessel category.

(C) IFQ card. Each IFQ card issued by the Regional Administrator will display an IFQ permit number and the individual authorized by the IFQ permit holder to land IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish for debit against the permit holder's IFQ.

(ii) Registered buyer permits. Registered buyer permits will be renewed or issued annually by the Regional Administrator to persons that have a registered buyer application approved by the Regional Administrator.

(4) Duration

(i) IFQ permit. An IFQ permit authorizes the person identified on the permit to harvest IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish from a specified IFQ regulatory area at any time during an open fishing season during the fishing year for which the IFQ permit is issued until the amount harvested is equal to the amount specified under the permit, or until it is revoked, suspended, or modified under 15 CFR part 904.

(ii) IFQ card. An IFQ card authorizes the individual identified on the card to land IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish for debit against the specified IFQ permit until the card expires, or is revoked, suspended, or modified under 15 CFR part 904, or cancelled on request of the IFQ permit holder.

(iii) Registered buyer permit. A registered buyer permit authorizes the person identified on the permit to receive or make an IFQ landing by an IFQ permit or card holder at any time during the fishing year for which it is issued until the registered buyer permit expires, or is revoked, suspended, or modified under 15 CFR part 904.

(5) Transfer. The IFQ permits issued under this section are not transferable, except as provided under

§ 679.41. IFQ cards and registered buyer permits issued under this paragraph (d) are not transferable.

(6) Inspection

(i) IFQ permit. A legible copy of any IFQ permit issued under this section must be carried on board the vessel used by the permitted person to harvest IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish at all times that such fish are retained on board.

(ii) IFQ card. Except as specified in § 679.42(d), an individual that is issued an IFQ card must remain aboard the vessel used to harvest IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish with that card during all fishing operations until arrival at the point of landing and during all IFQ landings. The IFQ cardholder must present a copy of the IFQ permit and the original IFQ card for inspection on request of any authorized officer, clearing officer, or registered buyer purchasing IFQ species. Nothing in this paragraph would prevent an individual who is issued an IFQ card from being absent from the vessel used to harvest IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish between the time the vessel arrives at the point of landing until the commencement of landing.

(iii) Registered buyer permit. A legible copy of the registered buyer permit must be present at the location of an IFQ landing, and must be made available for inspection on request of any authorized officer or clearing officer.

(e) Halibut CDQ permits and CDQ cards. See § 679.32(f).

(f) Federal processor permit

(1) Requirement. No shoreside processor of the United States or vessel of the United States operating solely as a mothership in Alaska State waters may receive or process groundfish harvested in the GOA or BSAI, unless the owner first obtains a Federal processor permit issued under this part. A Federal processor permit is issued without charge.

(2) Application. A complete application for a Federal processor permit must include the following:

(i) If the application is for an amended permit, the current Federal processor permit number and an update of the permit information that has changed.

§ 679.4 Permits

(ii) The shoreside processor's name, business street address, telephone number, and fax number.

(iii) The shoreside processor owner's name or names, business mailing address, managing company, if any, telephone number, ADF&G Processor Code, and fax number.

(iv) Indication of the fishery or fisheries for which the permit is requested.

(v) Indication of the shoreside processor operations category.

(vi) Signature. The owner or agent of the owner of the shoreside processor must sign and date the application. If the owner is a company, the agent of the owner must sign and date the application.

(3) Issuance.

(i) Upon receipt of a properly completed permit application, the Regional Administrator will issue a Federal processor permit required by this paragraph (f).

(ii) The Regional Administrator will send the Federal processor permit to the applicant with the shoreside processor logbook, as provided under § 679.5.

(4) Duration.

(i) A Federal processor permit is issued for a 3-year period and remains in full force and effect from the date of issuance through the end of the current NMFS 3-year renewal cycle, unless it is revoked, suspended, or modified under § 600.735 or § 600.740 of this chapter.

(ii) A Federal processor permit is surrendered when the original permit is submitted to and received by the Program Administrator, RAM Division, Juneau, AK.

(5) Transfer. A Federal processor permit issued under this paragraph (f) is not transferable or assignable and is valid only for the processor for which it is issued.

(6) Inspection.

(i) An original Federal processor permit issued under this paragraph (f) must be on site at the shoreside processor at all times. Photocopied or faxed copies are not considered originals.

(ii) A permit issued under this paragraph (f) must be presented for inspection upon the request of any authorized officer.

(g) *Scallop moratorium permits (applicable through June 30, 2000)*

(1) General

(i) Applicability. Except as provided under paragraph (g)(2) of this section, any vessel used to take or retain any scallop species in Federal waters must have a valid scallop moratorium permit on board the vessel at all times when the vessel is engaged in fishing for scallops in Federal waters or has scallops taken from Federal waters retained on board. Any vessel used to take or retain scallops in Federal waters within Scallop Registration Area H must have a scallop moratorium permit endorsed for Registration Area H. Any vessel used to take or retain scallop species in Federal waters outside Registration Area H must have a scallop moratorium permit endorsed for Federal waters exclusive of Registration Area H.

(ii) Applicable dates and duration. The requirement to carry a moratorium permit is applicable from July 1, 1997, through June 30, 2000. A scallop moratorium permit is valid for the duration of the moratorium unless otherwise specified.

(iii) Validity. A scallop moratorium permit issued under this paragraph is valid only if:

(A) A person named on the moratorium permit is the owner or operator of the vessel on which the permit is used.

(B) The vessel's LOA does not exceed the maximum LOA specified on the permit.

(C) The permit has not been revoked or suspended under 15 CFR part 904.

(iv) Inspection. A scallop moratorium permit must be presented for inspection upon the request of any authorized officer.

(2) Exemptions. A vessel that has an LOA of less than or equal to 26 ft (7.9 m) in the GOA, and less than or equal to 32 ft (9.8 m) in the BSAI and that does not have dredge gear on board is exempt from the requirements of this paragraph (g) when fishing for scallops with dive gear.

(3) Qualification criteria

(i) Qualifying period. To qualify for a moratorium permit, a vessel must have made a legal landing of scallops during 1991, 1992, or 1993, or during at least 4 separate years from 1980 through 1990.

§ 679.4 Permits

(ii) Area endorsements. A scallop moratorium permit may contain an area endorsement for Federal waters within Registration Area H, for Federal waters outside Registration Area H, or for both areas.

(A) Registration Area H. A scallop moratorium permit may be endorsed for fishing in Federal waters within Registration Area H if a qualifying vessel made a legal landing of scallops taken inside Registration Area H during the qualifying period defined at paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section.

(B) Waters outside Registration Area H.

A scallop moratorium permit may be endorsed for fishing in Federal waters outside Registration Area H if the qualifying vessel made a legal landing of scallops taken in waters outside Registration Area H during the qualifying period defined at paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section.

(iii) Legal landings. Evidence of legal landings shall be limited to documentation of State or Federal catch reports that indicate the amount of scallops harvested, the registration area or location in which they were caught, the vessel used to catch them, and the date of harvesting, landing, or reporting.

(4) Maximum LOA.

(i) All scallop moratorium permits will specify a maximum LOA, which will be 1.2 times the LOA of the qualifying vessel on January 20, 1993, unless the qualifying vessel was under reconstruction on January 20, 1993.

(ii) If a qualifying vessel was under reconstruction on January 20, 1993, the maximum LOA will be the LOA on the date reconstruction was completed.

(5) Application for permit. A scallop moratorium permit will be issued to the person or successor in interest who was the owner of a qualifying vessel when it most recently made qualifying landings under paragraph (g)(3) of this section, if he/she submits to the Regional Administrator a complete scallop moratorium permit application that is subsequently approved. A complete application for a scallop moratorium permit must include the following information:

(i) Name(s), signature(s), business address(es), and telephone and fax numbers of the person(s) who owned the vessel when the most recent qualifying landing of scallops occurred.

(ii) Name of the qualifying vessel, state registration number of the vessel and the USCG number of the vessel, if any.

(iii) Valid documentation of the vessel's basis for moratorium qualification, if requested by the Regional Administrator due to an absence of landings records for the vessel for the qualifying period.

(iv) Reliable documentation of the vessel's qualifying LOA, if requested by the Regional Administrator, such as a vessel survey, builder's plan, state or Federal registration certificate, or other reliable and probative documents that clearly identify the vessel and its LOA and that are dated on or before January 20, 1993.

(v) Name(s) and signature(s) of the person(s) who is/are the owner(s) of the vessel or the person(s) responsible for representing the vessel owner.

(vi) If the qualifying vessel was under reconstruction on January 20, 1993, the permit application must contain the following additional information:

(A) A legible copy of written contracts or written agreements with the firm that performed reconstruction of the vessel and that relate to that reconstruction.

(B) An affidavit signed by the vessel owner(s) and the owner/manager of the firm that performed the reconstruction specifying the beginning and ending dates of the reconstruction.

(C) An affidavit signed by the vessel owner(s) specifying the LOA of the reconstructed vessel.

(6) Vessel ownership. Evidence of vessel ownership shall be limited to the following documents, in order of priority:

(i) For vessels required to be documented under the laws of the United States, the USCG abstract of title issued in respect to that vessel.

(ii) A certificate of registration that is determinative as to vessel ownership.

(iii) A bill of sale.

(7) Permit transfer.

(i) Applicability. A moratorium permit transfer is required to effect any change in permit ownership including the addition or subtraction of partners. Area endorsements may not be transferred independently of a moratorium permit.

(ii) Required information. A complete application for approval of transfer of a scallop moratorium permit must include the following:

(A) The original moratorium permit to be transferred.

§ 679.4 Permits

(B) Name(s), business address(es), and telephone and fax numbers of the applicant(s) including the holders of the scallop moratorium permit that is to be transferred and the person(s) who is to receive the transferred scallop moratorium permit.

(C) Name(s) and signature(s) of the person(s) from whom the moratorium permit would be transferred or their representative, and the person(s) who would receive the transferred moratorium permit or their representative.

(D) A legible copy of a contract or agreement to transfer the moratorium permit in question must be included with the application for transfer that specifies the person(s) from whom the scallop moratorium permit is to be transferred, the date of the transfer agreement, name(s) and signature(s) of the current holder(s) of the permit, and name(s) and signature(s) of person(s) to whom the scallop moratorium permit is to be transferred.

(8) Appeal.

(i) Determination. The Chief, RAM Division, will issue an initial administrative determination to an applicant upon denial of a scallop moratorium permit by that official. An initial administrative determination may be appealed by the applicant in accordance with § 679.43. The initial administrative determination will be the final agency action if a written appeal is not received by the Regional Administrator postmarked within the period specified at § 679.43.

(ii) Permit denial. An initial administrative determination that denies an application for a scallop moratorium permit may authorize the affected person to take or retain scallops. Any administrative determination that authorizes fishing will expire on the effective date of the final agency action relating to the application.

(iii) Final action. An administrative determination denying the issuance of a scallop moratorium permit is the final agency action for purposes of judicial review.

(9) Harvesting privilege. Scallop moratorium permits issued pursuant to this part do not represent an interest that is subject to the "takings" provision of the 5th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Rather, such permits represent only a harvesting privilege that may be revoked or amended subject to the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable laws.

(h) High Seas Salmon permits

(1) Operators of commercial fishing vessels using power troll gear. The operator of a fishing vessel using power troll gear may engage in commercial fishing for salmon in the High Seas Salmon Management Area if the operator:

(i) Held a valid State of Alaska power troll permanent entry permit on May 15, 1979, or is a transferee under paragraph (h)(13) of this section from an operator who held such a permit on that date;

(ii) Held a valid State of Alaska power troll interim use permit on May 15, 1979; or

(iii) Holds a High Seas Salmon Fishery permit issued by the Regional Administrator under paragraph (h)(7) of this section.

(2) Crew members and other persons not the operator of a commercial fishing vessel using power troll gear.

Crew members or other persons aboard but not the operator of a fishing vessel may assist in the vessel's commercial salmon fishing operations in the High Seas Management Area without a permit if a person described in paragraph (h)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section is also aboard the vessel and is engaged in the vessel's commercial fishing operations.

(3) Personal use fishing.

Any person who holds a valid State of Alaska sport fishing license may engage in personal use fishing in the High Seas Salmon Management Area.

(4) Duration.

Authorization under this paragraph (h) to engage in fishing for salmon in the High Seas Salmon Management Area constitutes a use privilege which may be revoked or modified without compensation.

(5) Eligibility criteria for permits issued by the Regional Administrator.

(i) Any person is eligible to be issued a High Seas Salmon Fishery permit under paragraph (h)(7) of this section if that person, during any one of the calendar years 1975, 1976, or 1977:

(A) Operated a fishing vessel in the High Seas Salmon Management Area.

(B) Engaged in commercial fishing for salmon in the High Seas Salmon Management Area.

§ 679.4 Permits

(C) Caught salmon in the High Seas Salmon Management Area using power troll gear.

(D) Landed such salmon.

(ii) The following persons are not eligible to be issued a High Seas Salmon Fishery permit under paragraph (h)(7) of this section:

(A) Persons described in paragraph (h)(1)(i) or (h)(1)(ii) of this section.

(B) Persons who once held but no longer hold a State of Alaska power troll permanent entry or interim-use permit.

(6) Application. Applications for a High Seas Salmon Fishery permit must be in writing, signed by the applicant, and submitted to the Regional Administrator, at least 30 days prior to the date the person wishes to commence fishing, and must include:

(i) The applicant's name, mailing address, and telephone number.

(ii) The vessel's name, USCG documentation number or State of Alaska registration number, home port, length overall, registered tonnage, and color of the fishing vessel.

(iii) The type of fishing gear used by the fishing vessel.

(iv) State of Alaska fish tickets or other equivalent documents showing the actual landing of salmon taken in the High Seas Salmon Management Area by the applicant with power troll gear during any one of the years 1975 to 1977.

(7) Issuance.

(i) Except as provided in subpart D of 15 CFR part 904, upon receipt of a properly completed application, the Regional Administrator will determine whether the permit eligibility conditions have been met, and if so, will issue a High Seas Salmon Fishery permit.

(ii) If the permit is denied, the Regional Administrator will notify the applicant in accordance with paragraph (h)(16) of this section.

(iii) If an incomplete or improperly completed permit application is filed, the Regional Administrator will notify the applicant of the deficiency. If the applicant fails to correct the deficiency within 30 days following the date of receipt of notification, the application shall be considered abandoned.

(8) Amended application. Any person who applies for and receives a High Seas Salmon Fishery permit issued under paragraph (h)(7) of this section must

notify the Regional Administrator within 30 days of a change in any of the information submitted under paragraph (h)(6) of this section.

(9) Replacement. Replacement permits may be issued for lost or unintentionally mutilated permits. An application for a replacement permit shall not be considered a new application.

(10) Display. Any permit or license described in paragraph (h)(1) or (h)(3) of this section must be on board the vessel at all times while the vessel is in the High Seas Salmon Management Area.

(11) Inspection. Any permit or license described in paragraph (h)(1) or (h)(3) of this section must be presented for inspection upon request by an authorized officer.

(12) Sanctions. Procedures governing permit sanctions and denials are found at subpart D of 15 CFR part 904.

(13) Transfer of authority to fish in the High Seas Salmon Management Area.

(i) State of Alaska power troll permanent entry permits. The authority of any person to engage in commercial fishing for salmon using power troll gear in the High Seas Salmon Management Area shall expire upon the transfer of that person's State of Alaska power troll permanent entry permit to another and shall be transferred to the new holder of that permit.

(ii) Transfer of Authority by the Regional Administrator.

(A) Any person to whom the proposed transfer of a State of Alaska power troll permanent entry permit is denied by the State of Alaska may apply, with the consent of the current holder of that permit, to the Regional Administrator for transfer to the applicant of the current holder's authority to engage in commercial fishing for salmon using power troll gear in the High Seas Salmon Management Area.

(B) The application for transfer shall be filed with the Regional Administrator within 30 days of the denial by the State of Alaska of the proposed transfer of the permit.

(C) The application for transfer shall include all documents and other evidence submitted to the State of Alaska in support of the proposed transfer of the permit and a copy of the State of Alaska's decision denying the

§ 679.4 Permits

transfer of the permit. The Regional Administrator may request additional information from the applicant or from the State of Alaska to assist in the consideration of the application.

(D) The Regional Administrator shall approve the transfer if it is determined that:

(1) The applicant had the ability to participate actively in the fishery at the time the application for transfer of the permit was filed with the State of Alaska.

(2) The applicant has access to power troll gear necessary for participation in the fishery.

(3) The State of Alaska has not instituted proceedings to revoke the permit on the ground that it was fraudulently obtained.

(4) The proposed transfer of the permit is not a lease.

(E) Upon approval of the transfer application by the Regional Administrator, the authority of the permit holder to engage in commercial fishing for salmon in the High Seas Salmon Management Area using power troll gear shall expire, and that authority shall be transferred to the applicant.

(14) Other Permits.

(i) Except for emergency transfers under paragraph (h)(15) of this section, the authority of any person described in paragraph (h)(1)(ii), (h)(1)(iii), or (h)(3) of this section to fish for salmon in the High Seas Salmon Management Area, may not be transferred to any other person.

(ii) Except for emergency transfers under paragraph (h)(15) of this section, the authority to engage in commercial fishing for salmon which was transferred under paragraph (h)(13)(ii) of this section may not be transferred to any other person except the current holder of the State of Alaska power troll permanent entry permit from which that authority was originally derived.

(iii) The authority described in paragraph (h)(14)(ii) of this section may be transferred to the current holder of that permit upon receipt of written notification of the transfer by the Regional Administrator.

(15) Emergency transfers--authority to use power troll gear.

(i) The authority of any person to engage in commercial fishing for salmon using power troll gear in the High Seas Salmon Management Area may be transferred to another person for a period not lasting

beyond the end of the calendar year of the transfer when sickness, injury, or other unavoidable hardship prevents the holder of that authority from engaging in such fishing.

(ii) Such a transfer shall take effect automatically upon approval by the State of Alaska of an emergency transfer of a State of Alaska power troll entry permit, in accordance with the terms of the permit transfer.

(iii) Any person may apply to the Regional Administrator for emergency transfer of the current holder's authority to engage in commercial fishing for salmon using power troll gear in the High Seas Salmon Management Area for a period not lasting beyond the calendar year of the proposed transfer, if a person:

(A) Is denied emergency transfer of a State of Alaska power troll entry permit by the State of Alaska; or

(B) Requests emergency transfer of a Federal commercial power troll permit previously issued by the Regional Administrator, with the consent of the current holder of that permit.

(iv) The Regional Administrator shall approve the transfer if he determines that:

(A) Sickness, injury, or other unavoidable hardship prevents the current permit holder from engaging in such fishing.

(B) The applicant had the ability to participate actively in the fishery at the time the application for emergency transfer of the permit was filed with the State of Alaska or, in the case of a Federal permit, with the Regional Administrator.

(C) The applicant has access to power troll gear necessary for participation in the fishery.

(D) The State of Alaska has not instituted proceedings to revoke the permit on the grounds that it was fraudulently obtained.

(v) The application in the case of a State of Alaska permit shall be filed with the Regional Administrator within 30 days of the denial by the State of Alaska of emergency transfer of the permit.

(vi) The application shall include all documents and other evidence submitted to the State of Alaska in support of the proposed emergency transfer of the permit and a copy of the State of Alaska's decision denying the emergency transfer of the permit. The Regional Administrator may request additional information from the applicant or from the State of Alaska to assist in the consideration of the application.

(vii) Upon approval of the application by the Regional Administrator, the authority of the permit

§ 679.4 Permits

holder to engage in commercial fishing for salmon using power troll gear in the High Seas Salmon Management Area shall expire for the period of the emergency transfer, and that authority shall be transferred to the applicant for that period.

(16) Appeals and hearings.

(i) A decision by the Regional Administrator to deny a permit under paragraph (h)(7) of this section or to deny transfer of authority to engage in commercial fishing for salmon in the High Seas Salmon Management Area under paragraphs (h)(13) and (h)(14) of this section will:

(A) Be in writing.

(B) State the facts and reasons therefor.

(C) Advise the applicant of the rights provided in this paragraph (h)(16).

(ii) Any such decision of the Regional Administrator shall be final 30 days after receipt by the applicant, unless an appeal is filed with the NOAA\NMFS Assistant Administrator within that time.

(iii) Failure to file a timely appeal shall constitute waiver of the appeal.

(iv) Appeals under this paragraph (h)(16) must:

(A) Be in writing.

(B) Set forth the reasons why the appellant believes the Regional Administrator's decision was in error.

(C) Include any supporting facts or documentation.

(v) At the time the appeal is filed with the Assistant Administrator, the appellant may request a hearing with respect to any disputed issue of material fact. Failure to request a hearing at this time will constitute a waiver of the right to request a hearing.

(vi) If a hearing is requested, the Assistant Administrator may order an informal fact-finding hearing if it is determined that a hearing is necessary to resolve material issues of fact and shall so notify the appellant.

(vii) If the Assistant Administrator orders a hearing, the order will appoint a hearing examiner to conduct the hearing.

(viii) Following the hearing, the hearing examiner shall promptly furnish the Assistant Administrator with a report and appropriate recommendations.

(ix) As soon as practicable after considering the matters raised in the appeal, and any report or recommendation of the hearing examiner in the event a

hearing is held under this paragraph (h)(16), the Assistant Administrator shall decide the appeal.

(x) The Assistant Administrator shall promptly notify the appellant of the final decision. Such notice shall set forth the findings of the Assistant Administrator and set forth the basis of the decision. The decision of the Assistant Administrator shall be the final administrative action of the Department of Commerce.

(i) Experimental fisheries permits.

(See § 679.6.)

(j) Salmon donation program permits.

(See § 679.26(a)(3).)

(k) Licenses for license limitation groundfish or crab species

(1) General requirements.

(i) In addition to the permit and licensing requirements prescribed in this part, and except as provided in paragraph (k)(2) of this section, each vessel within the GOA or the BSAI must have a groundfish license on board at all times it is engaged in fishing activities defined in § 679.2 as directed fishing for license limitation groundfish. This groundfish license, issued by NMFS to a qualified person, authorizes a license holder to deploy a vessel to conduct directed fishing for license limitation groundfish only in the specific area(s) designated on the license and may only be used on a vessel that complies with the vessel designation and MLOA specified on the license.

(ii) In addition to the permit and licensing requirements prescribed in this part, and except as provided in paragraph (k)(2) of this section, each vessel within the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area must have a crab species license on board at all times it is engaged in fishing activities defined in § 679.2 as directed fishing for crab species. This crab species license, issued by NMFS to a qualified person, authorizes a license holder to deploy a vessel to conduct directed fishing for crab species only for the specific species and in the specific area(s) designated on the license, and may be used only on a vessel that complies with the vessel designation and MLOA specified on the license.

§ 679.4 Permits

(2) Exempt vessels. Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (k)(1) of this section,

(i) A catcher vessel or catcher/processor vessel that does not exceed 26 ft (7.9 m) LOA may conduct directed fishing for license limitation groundfish in the GOA without a groundfish license;

(ii) A catcher vessel or catcher/processor vessel that does not exceed 32 ft (9.8 m) LOA may conduct directed fishing for license limitation groundfish in the BSAI without a groundfish license and may conduct directed fishing for crab species in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area without a crab species license;

(iii) A catcher vessel or catcher/processor vessel that does not exceed 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA may use a maximum of 5 jig machines, one line per jig machine, and a maximum of 15 hooks per line, to conduct directed fishing for license limitation groundfish in the BSAI without a groundfish license; or

(iv) A catcher vessel or catcher/processor vessel that does not exceed 125 ft (38.1 m) LOA, and that was, after November 18, 1992, specifically constructed for and used exclusively in accordance with a CDP approved by NMFS under Subpart C of this part, and is designed and equipped to meet specific needs that are described in the CDP may conduct directed fishing for license limitation groundfish in the GOA and in the BSAI area without a groundfish license and for crab species in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area without a crab species license.

(3) Vessel designations and vessel length categories.

(i) General. A license can be used only on a vessel that complies with the vessel designation specified on the license and that has an LOA less than or equal to the MLOA specified on the license.

(ii) Vessel designations.

(A) Catcher/processor vessel. A license will be assigned a catcher/processor vessel designation if:

(1) For license limitation groundfish, license limitation groundfish were processed on the vessel that qualified for the groundfish license under paragraph (k)(4) of this section during the period January 1, 1994, through June 17, 1995, or in the most recent calendar year of participation during the area endorsement qualifying period specified in paragraph (k)(4)(ii) of this section; or

(2) For crab species, crab species were processed on the vessel that qualified for the crab species license

under paragraph (k)(5) of this section during the period January 1, 1994, through December 31, 1994, or in the most recent calendar year of participation during the area endorsement qualifying period specified in paragraph (k)(5)(ii) of this section.

(3) For purposes of paragraphs (k)(3)(ii)(A)(1) and (k)(3)(ii)(A)(2) of this section, evidence of processing must be demonstrated by Weekly Production Reports or other valid documentation demonstrating that processing occurred on the vessel during the relevant period.

(B) Catcher vessel. A license will be assigned a catcher vessel designation if it does not meet the criteria in paragraph (k)(3)(ii)(A)(1) or (k)(3)(ii)(A)(2) of this section to be assigned a catcher/processor vessel designation.

(C) Changing a vessel designation. A person who holds a groundfish license or a crab species license with a catcher/processor vessel designation may, upon request to the Regional Administrator, have the license reissued with a catcher vessel designation. The vessel designation change to a catcher vessel will be permanent, and that license will be valid for only those activities specified in the definition of catcher vessel designation at § 679.2.

(iii) Vessel length categories. A vessel's eligibility will be determined using the following three vessel length categories, which are based on the vessel's LOA on June 17, 1995, or, if the vessel was under reconstruction on June 17, 1995, the vessel's length on the date that reconstruction was completed.

(A) Vessel length category "A" if the LOA of the qualifying vessel on the relevant date was equal to or greater than 125 ft (38.1 m) LOA.

(B) Vessel length category "B" if the LOA of the qualifying vessel on the relevant date was equal to or greater than 60 ft (18.3 m) but less than 125 ft (38.1 m) LOA.

(C) Vessel length category "C" if the LOA of the qualifying vessel on the relevant date was less than 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA.

(4) Qualifications for a groundfish license. A groundfish license will be issued to an eligible applicant that meets the criteria in paragraphs (k)(4)(i) and (k)(4)(ii) of this section. For purposes of the license limitation program, evidence of a documented harvest must be demonstrated by a state catch report, a Federal catch report, or other valid documentation that

§ 679.4 Permits

indicates the amount of license limitation groundfish harvested, the groundfish reporting area in which the license limitation groundfish was harvested, the vessel and gear type used to harvest the license limitation groundfish, and the date of harvesting, landing, or reporting. State catch reports are Alaska, California, Oregon, or Washington fish tickets. Federal catch reports are Weekly Production Reports required under § 679.5.

(i) General qualification periods (GQP).

(A) At least one documented harvest of any amount of license limitation groundfish species must have been made from a vessel to qualify for one or more of the area endorsements in paragraphs (k)(4)(ii)(A) and (k)(4)(ii)(B) of this section. This documented harvest must have been of license limitation groundfish species caught and retained in the BSAI or in the State waters shoreward of the BSAI and must have occurred during the following periods:

(1) January 1, 1988, through June 27, 1992;

(2) January 1, 1988, through December 31, 1994, provided that the harvest was of license limitation groundfish using pot or jig gear from a vessel that was less than 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA; or

(3) January 1, 1988, through June 17, 1995, provided that, during the period January 1, 1988, through February 9, 1992, the vessel made a legal landing of any king or Tanner crab species harvested in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area, and, during the period February 10, 1992, through December 11, 1994, made a legal landing of any groundfish species harvested in the GOA or BSAI using trawl gear or a legal landing harvested in the GOA or BSAI of any groundfish species using longline gear, except sablefish landed using fixed gear.

(B) At least one documented harvest of any amount of license limitation groundfish species must have been made from a vessel to qualify for one or more of the area endorsements in paragraphs (k)(4)(ii)(C) through (k)(4)(ii)(E) of this section. This documented harvest must have been of fish caught and retained in the GOA or in the State waters shoreward of the GOA and must have occurred during the following periods:

(1) January 1, 1988, through June 27, 1992;

(2) January 1, 1988, through December 31, 1994, provided that the harvest was of license limitation

groundfish using pot or jig gear from a vessel that was less than 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA; or

(3) January 1, 1988, through June 17, 1995, provided that, during the period January 1, 1988, through February 9, 1992, the vessel made a legal landing of any king or Tanner crab species harvested in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area, and during the period February 10, 1992, through December 11, 1994, made a legal landing of any groundfish species harvested in the GOA or BSAI using trawl gear or a legal landing of any groundfish species harvested in the GOA or BSAI using longline gear, except sablefish landed using fixed gear.

(ii) Endorsement qualification periods (EQP). A groundfish license will be assigned one or more area endorsements based on the criteria in paragraphs (k)(4)(ii)(A) through (k)(4)(ii)(E) of this section.

(A) Aleutian Islands area endorsement. For a license to be assigned an Aleutian Islands endorsement, at least one documented harvest of any amount of license limitation groundfish must have been made from a vessel in any vessel length category (vessel categories "A" through "C") between January 1, 1992, and June 17, 1995, and in the Aleutian Islands Subarea or in State waters shoreward of that subarea.

(B) Bering Sea area endorsement. For a license to be assigned a Bering Sea area endorsement, at least one documented harvest of any amount of license limitation groundfish must have been made from a vessel in any vessel length category (vessel categories "A" through "C") between January 1, 1992, and June 17, 1995, and in the Bering Sea Subarea or in State waters shoreward of that subarea.

(C) Western Gulf Area Endorsement.

(1) Vessel length category "A." For a license to be assigned a Western Gulf area endorsement based on the participation from a vessel in vessel length category "A," at least one documented harvest of any amount of license limitation groundfish must have been made from that vessel in each of any 2 calendar years from January 1, 1992, through June 17, 1995, in the Western Area of the Gulf of Alaska or in State waters shoreward of that area.

(2) Vessel length category "B" and catcher vessel designation. For a license to be assigned a Western Gulf area endorsement based on the participation from

§ 679.4 Permits

a vessel in vessel length category "B" and that would qualify for a catcher vessel designation under this section, at least one documented harvest of any amount of license limitation groundfish must have been made from that vessel from January 1, 1992, through June 17, 1995, in the Western Area of the Gulf of Alaska or in State waters shoreward of that area.

(3) Vessel length category "B" and catcher/processor vessel designation. For a license to be assigned a Western Gulf area endorsement based on the participation from a vessel in vessel length category "B" and that would qualify for a catcher/processor vessel designation under this section, at least one documented harvest of any amount of license limitation groundfish must have been made from that vessel in each of any 2 calendar years from January 1, 1992, through June 17, 1995, in the Western Area of the Gulf of Alaska or in State waters shoreward of that area, or at least four documented harvests of any amount of license limitation groundfish harvested from January 1, 1995, through June 17, 1995, in the Western Area of the Gulf of Alaska or in State waters shoreward of that area.

(4) Vessel length category "C". For a license to be assigned a Western Gulf area endorsement based on the participation from a vessel in vessel length category "C", at least one documented harvest of any amount of license limitation groundfish must have been made from that vessel from January 1, 1992, through June 17, 1995. This documented harvest must have recorded a harvest occurring in the Western Area of the Gulf of Alaska or in State waters shoreward of that area for a Western Gulf area endorsement.

(D) Central Gulf area endorsement.

(1) Vessel length category "A". For a license to be assigned a Central Gulf area endorsement based on the participation of a vessel in vessel length category "A", at least one documented harvest of any amount of license limitation groundfish must have been made from that vessel in each of any 2 calendar years from January 1, 1992, through June 17, 1995. These documented harvests must have recorded harvests occurring in the Central Area of the Gulf of Alaska or in State waters shoreward of that area, or in the West Yakutat District or in state waters shoreward of that district.

(2) Vessel length category "B". For a license to be assigned a Central Gulf area endorsement based on the participation from a vessel in vessel length category "B", at least one documented harvest of any amount of license limitation groundfish must have been made from that vessel in each of any 2 calendar years from January 1, 1992, through June 17, 1995, or at least four documented harvests from January 1, 1995, through June 17, 1995. These documented harvests must have recorded harvests occurring in the Central Area of the Gulf of Alaska or in State waters shoreward of that area, or in the West Yakutat District or in state waters shoreward of that district.

(3) Vessel length category "C". For a license to be assigned a Central Gulf area endorsement based on the participation from a vessel in vessel length category "C", at least one documented harvest of any amount of license limitation groundfish must have been made from that vessel from January 1, 1992, through June 17, 1995. This documented harvest must have recorded a harvest occurring in the Central Area of the Gulf of Alaska or in State waters shoreward of that area, or in the West Yakutat District or in state waters shoreward of that district.

(E) Southeast Outside area endorsement

(1) Vessel length category "A". For a license to be assigned a Southeast Outside area endorsement based on the participation from a vessel in vessel length category "A", at least one documented harvest of any amount of license limitation groundfish must have been made from that vessel in each of any 2 calendar years from January 1, 1992, through June 17, 1995. These documented harvests must have recorded harvests occurring in the Southeast Outside District or in State waters shoreward of that district.

(2) Vessel length category "B". For a license to be assigned a Southeast Outside area endorsement based on the participation from a vessel in vessel length category "B", at least one documented harvest of any amount of license limitation groundfish must have been made from that vessel in each of any 2 calendar years from January 1, 1992, through June 17, 1995, or at least four documented harvests from January 1, 1995, through June 17, 1995. These documented harvests must have recorded harvests occurring in the Southeast Outside District or in State waters shoreward of that district.

(3) Vessel length category "C". For a license to be assigned a Southeast outside area endorsement based

§ 679.4 Permits

on the participation from a vessel in vessel length category "C", at least one documented harvest of any amount of license limitation groundfish must have been made from that vessel from January 1, 1992, through June 17, 1995. This documented harvest must have recorded a harvest occurring in the Southeast Outside District or in State waters shoreward of that district.

(iii) An eligible applicant that is issued a groundfish license based on a vessel's qualifications under paragraph (k)(4)(i)(A)(2) or (k)(4)(i)(B)(2) of this section must choose only one area endorsement for that groundfish license even if the vessel qualifies for more than one area endorsement.

(iv) Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph (k)(4) of this section, a license with the appropriate area endorsements will be issued to an eligible applicant whose vessel meets the requirements of paragraph (k)(4)(i)(A), and the requirements of paragraph (k)(4)(ii)(C), (k)(4)(ii)(D), or (k)(4)(ii)(E) of this section, but

(A) From whose vessel no documented harvests were made in the GOA or state waters shoreward of the GOA between January 1, 1988, and June 27, 1992, and

(B) From whose vessel no documented harvests were made in the BSAI or state waters shoreward of the BSAI between January 1, 1992, and June 17, 1995.

(v) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (k)(4) of this section, a license with the appropriate area endorsements will be issued to an eligible applicant whose vessel meets the requirements of paragraph (k)(4)(i)(B) of this section, and the requirements of paragraph (k)(4)(ii)(A) or (k)(4)(ii)(B) of this section, but

(A) From whose vessel no documented harvests were made in the BSAI or state waters shoreward of the BSAI between January 1, 1988, and June 27, 1992, and

(B) From whose vessel no documented harvests were made in the GOA or state waters shoreward of the GOA between January 1, 1992, and June 17, 1995.

(5) Qualifications for a crab species license. A crab species license will be issued to an eligible applicant who owned a vessel that meets the criteria in paragraphs (k)(5)(i) and (k)(5)(ii) of this section, except that vessels are exempt from the requirements in paragraph (k)(5)(i) of this section for the area/species

endorsements in paragraph (k)(5)(ii)(A) and (k)(5)(ii)(G) of this section.

(i) General qualification period (GQP). To qualify for one or more of the area/species endorsements in paragraph (k)(5)(ii) of this section:

(A) At least one documented harvest of any amount of crab species must have been made from a vessel between January 1, 1988, and June 27, 1992; or

(B) At least one documented harvest of any amount of crab species must have been made from a vessel between January 1, 1988, and December 31, 1994, providing that, during the period January 1, 1988, through February 9, 1992, the vessel for which the documented harvest was made also made a legal landing of any groundfish species harvested in the GOA or BSAI with any authorized gear, except sablefish caught with fixed gear, and, during the period February 10, 1992, through December 11, 1994, made a legal landing of any king or Tanner crab species harvested in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area.

(ii) Area/Species Endorsements. A crab species license will be assigned one or more area/species endorsements specified at § 679.2 based on the criteria in paragraphs (k)(5)(ii)(A) through (G) of this section.

(A) Pribilof red king and Pribilof blue king.

At least one documented harvest of any amount of red king or blue king crab harvested in the area described in the definition for the Pribilof red king and Pribilof blue king area/species endorsement in § 679.2 must have been made from a vessel between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 1994, to qualify for a Pribilof red king and Pribilof blue king area/species endorsement.

(B) Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area *C. opilio* and *C. bairdi*. At least three documented harvests of any amount of *C. opilio* or *C. bairdi* crab harvested in the area described in the definition for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area *C. opilio* or *C. bairdi* area/species endorsement in § 679.2 must have been made from a vessel between January 1, 1992, and December 31, 1994, to qualify for a *C. opilio* and *C. bairdi* area/species endorsement.

(C) St. Matthew blue king.

§ 679.4 Permits

At least one documented harvest of any amount of blue king crab harvested in the area described in the definition for the St. Matthews blue king area/species endorsement in § 679.2 must have been made from a vessel between January 1, 1992, and December 31, 1994, to qualify for a St. Matthew blue king area/species endorsement.

(D) Aleutian Islands brown king.

At least three documented harvests of any amount of brown king crab harvested in the area described in the definition for the Aleutian Islands brown king area/species endorsement in § 679.2 must have been made from a vessel between January 1, 1992, and December 31, 1994, to qualify for a Aleutian Islands brown king area/species endorsement.

(E) Aleutian Islands red king.

At least one documented harvest of any amount of red king crab harvested in the area described in the definition for the Aleutian Islands red king area/species endorsement in § 679.2 must have been made from a vessel between January 1, 1992, and December 31, 1994, to qualify for a Aleutian Islands red king area/species endorsement.

(F) Bristol Bay red king.

At least one documented harvest of any amount of red king crab harvested in the area described in the definition for the Bristol Bay red king area/species endorsement in § 679.2 must have been made from a vessel between January 1, 1991, and December 31, 1994, to qualify for a Bristol Bay red king area/species endorsement.

(G) Norton Sound red king and Norton Sound blue king. At least one documented harvest of any amount of red king or blue king crab harvested in the area described in the definition for the Norton Sound red king and Norton Sound blue king area/species endorsement in § 679.2 must have been made from a vessel between January 1, 1993, and December 31, 1994, to qualify for a Norton Sound red king and Norton Sound blue king area/species endorsement.

(6) Application for a groundfish license or a crab species license.

(i) General. The Regional Administrator will issue a groundfish license or a crab species license to an

applicant if a complete application is submitted by or on behalf of the applicant during the specified application period, and if that applicant meets all the criteria for eligibility in paragraph (k) of this section. An application that is postmarked or delivered after the ending date for the application period for the License Limitation Program specified in the Federal Register will be denied. An application form will be sent to the last known address of a person identified as an eligible applicant by the official LLP record. An application form may be requested from the Regional Administrator.

(ii) Application period. An application period of no less than 90 days will be specified by notification in the Federal Register and other information sources deemed appropriate by the Regional Administrator.

(iii) Contents of application. To be complete, an application for a groundfish license or a crab species license must be signed by the applicant, or the individual representing the applicant, and contain the following, as applicable:

(A) Name, business address, telephone number, and FAX number of the applicant;

(B) Name, state registration number (e.g., ADF&G number), and, if applicable, the USCG documentation number of the vessel being used as the basis for eligibility for a license; and name, state registration number (e.g., ADF&G number), and, if applicable, the USCG documentation number of the vessel to be deployed with the license if different than the vessel used as the basis of eligibility for a license;

(C) Name of the managing company, if any;

(D) Valid evidence of the documented harvests that are the basis of eligibility for a license, including harvest area, gear used, date of landing, and, if applying for a crab species license, species;

(E) Valid evidence of LOA on June 24, 1992, of the vessel used as the basis of eligibility for a license, except if that vessel was under reconstruction on that date, valid evidence of LOA on the date reconstruction was completed and valid evidence of when reconstruction began and ended;

(F) Valid evidence of LOA on June 17, 1995, of the vessel used as the basis of eligibility for a license, except if that vessel was under reconstruction on that date, valid evidence of LOA on the date reconstruction was completed, and valid evidence of when reconstruction began and ended;

§ 679.4 Permits

(G) Valid evidence to support the applicant's claim for a vessel designation of catcher vessel or catcher/processor vessel;

(H) Valid evidence of ownership of the vessel being used as the basis for eligibility for a license (for USCG documented vessels, valid evidence must be the USCG Abstract of Title), or if eligibility is based on a fishing history that has been separated from a vessel, valid evidence of ownership of the fishing history being used as the basis of eligibility for a license; and

(I) Valid evidence of the LOA of the vessel to be deployed by the license if different than the vessel used as the basis for eligibility for a license.

(iv) Other information required for special circumstances.

(A) Successor-in-interest. If an applicant is applying as the successor-in-interest to an eligible applicant, an application, to be complete, also must contain valid evidence proving the applicant's status as a successor-in-interest to that eligible applicant and:

(1) Valid evidence of the death of that eligible applicant at the time of application, if the eligible applicant was or is an individual; or

(2) Valid evidence that the eligible applicant is no longer in existence at the time of application, if the eligible applicant is not an individual.

(B) Norton Sound crab species license endorsement. If an applicant is applying for a crab species license endorsement for Norton Sound and if the applicant is a person, an application, to be complete, must contain valid evidence that the applicant was a State of Alaska permit holder for the Norton Sound king crab summer fishery in 1993 or 1994. If the applicant is a corporation, an application, to be complete, must contain valid evidence that the corporation owned or had a lease for a vessel on June 17, 1995, that participated in the Norton Sound king crab summer fishery in 1993 or 1994.

(C) Extended general qualification period. If an applicant is applying for a license based on meeting the general qualification period requirements of paragraph (k)(4)(i)(A)(2) or (k)(4)(i)(B)(2) of this section, the application, to be complete, must indicate which single endorsement area the applicant has selected for license. A license cannot be endorsed for more than one area, notwithstanding the fact that the applicant may have the documented harvests to qualify for more than one endorsement area.

(D) Unavoidable circumstances. If an applicant is applying for a license based on an unavoidable circumstance pursuant to paragraph (k)(8)(iv) of this section, an application, to be complete, must contain the information required by that paragraph and valid evidence of the date the vessel on which the application is based was lost, damaged, or otherwise unable to participate in the fishery, and the date a documented harvest was made from the replacement vessel.

(v) Application evaluation.

The Regional Administrator will evaluate an application submitted during the specified application period and compare all claims in the application with the information in the official LLP record. Claims in the application that are consistent with information in the official LLP record will be accepted by the Regional Administrator. Inconsistent claims in the application, unless verified by evidence, will not be accepted. Pursuant to paragraph (k)(6)(vii) of this section, an applicant who submits inconsistent claims, or an applicant who fails to submit the information specified in paragraphs (k)(6)(iii) and (k)(6)(iv) of this section, will be provided a 60-day evidentiary period pursuant to paragraph (k)(6)(vii) of this section to submit the specified information, submit evidence to verify his or her inconsistent claims, or submit a revised application with claims consistent with information in the official LLP record. An applicant who submits claims that are inconsistent with information in the official LLP record has the burden of proving that the submitted claims are correct.

(vi) Additional information or evidence. The Regional Administrator will evaluate additional information or evidence to support an applicant's inconsistent claims submitted within the 60-day evidentiary period pursuant to paragraph (k)(6)(vii) of this section. If the Regional Administrator determines that the additional information or evidence meets the applicant's burden of proving that the inconsistent claims in his or her application is correct, the official LLP record will be amended and the information will be used in determining whether the applicant is eligible for a license. However, if the Regional Administrator determines that the additional information or evidence does not meet the applicant's burden of proving that the inconsistent claims in his or her application is correct, the applicant will be notified by an initial administrative determination, pursuant to paragraph

§ 679.4 Permits

(k)(6)(viii) of this section, that the applicant did not meet the burden of proof to change the information in the official LLP record.

(vii) 60-day evidentiary period.

The Regional Administrator will specify by letter a 60-day evidentiary period during which an applicant may provide additional information or evidence to support the claims made in his or her application, or to submit a revised application with claims consistent with information in the official LLP record, if the Regional Administrator determines that the applicant did not meet the burden of proving that the information on the application is correct through evidence provided with the application. Also, an applicant who fails to submit information as specified in paragraphs (k)(6)(iii) and (k)(6)(iv) of this section will have 60 days to provide that information. An applicant will be limited to one 60-day evidentiary period. Additional information or evidence, or a revised application, received after the 60-day evidentiary period specified in the letter has expired will not be considered for purposes of the initial administrative determination.

(viii) Initial administrative determinations (IAD).

The Regional will prepare and send an IAD to the applicant following the expiration of the 60-day evidentiary period if the Regional Administrator determines that the information or evidence provided by the applicant fails to support the applicant's claims and is insufficient to rebut the presumption that the official LLP record is correct, or if the additional information, evidence, or revised application is not provided within the time period specified in the letter that notifies the applicant of his or her 60-day evidentiary period. The IAD will indicate the deficiencies in the application, including any deficiencies with the information, the evidence submitted in support of the information, or the revised application. The IAD will also indicate which claims cannot be approved based on the available information or evidence. An applicant who receives an IAD may appeal pursuant to § 679.43. An applicant who avails himself or herself of the opportunity to appeal an IAD will not receive a transferable license until after the final resolution of that appeal, notwithstanding the eligibility of that applicant for some claims based on consistent information in the application.

(ix) Issuance of a non-transferable license.

The Regional Administrator will issue a non-transferable license to the applicant on issuance of an IAD if required by the license renewal provisions of 5 U.S.C. 558. A non-transferable license authorizes a person to deploy a vessel to conduct directed fishing for license limitation groundfish or crab species as specified on the non-transferable license, and will have the specific endorsements and designations based on the claims in his or her application. A non-transferable license will expire upon final agency action.

(7) Transfer of a groundfish license or a crab species license.

(i) General. The Regional Administrator will transfer a groundfish license or a crab species license if a complete transfer application is submitted to Restricted Access Management, Alaska Region, NMFS, and if the transfer meets the eligibility criteria as specified in paragraph (k)(7)(ii) of this section. An application form may be requested from the Regional Administrator.

(ii) Eligibility criteria for transfers. A groundfish license or crab species license can be transferred if:

(A) The designated transferee is eligible to document a fishing vessel under Chapter 121, Title 46, U.S.C.;

(B) The parties to the transfer do not have any fines, civil penalties, other payments due and outstanding, or outstanding permit sanctions resulting from Federal fishing violations;

(C) The transfer will not cause the designated transferee to exceed the license caps in § 679.7(i); and

(D) The transfer does not violate any other provision specified in this part.

(iii) Contents of application. To be complete, an application for a groundfish license transfer or a crab species license transfer must be signed by the license holder and the designated transferee, or the individuals representing them, and contain the following, as applicable:

(A) Name, business address, telephone number, and FAX number of the license holder and the designated transferee;

(B) Name, state registration number (*e.g.*, ADF&G number), and, if applicable, the USCG documentation number of the vessel to be deployed with the license (*i.e.*, the designated vessel) after the transfer is approved;

§ 679.4 Permits

(C) Valid evidence that the designated transferee is a person eligible to document a fishing vessel under Chapter 121, Title 46, U.S.C.;

(D) A legible copy of a contract or sales agreement that specifies the license to be transferred, the license holder, the designated transferee, the monetary value or the terms of the license transfer, and the signature of the license holder and the designated transferee; and

(E) Information regarding whether a broker was used for the transaction, whether the license was collateralized, and other information the Regional Administrator deems necessary for measuring program performance.

(iv) Incomplete applications. The Regional Administrator will return an incomplete transfer application to the applicant and identify any deficiencies if the Regional Administrator determines that the application does not meet all the criteria identified in paragraph (k)(7) of this section.

(v) Transfer by court order, operation of law, or as part of a security agreement. The Regional Administrator will transfer a groundfish license or a crab species license based on a court order, operation of law, or a security agreement if the Regional Administrator determines that the transfer application is complete and the transfer will not violate any of the provisions of this section.

(vi) Voluntary transfer limitation. A groundfish license or a crab species license may be voluntarily transferred only once in any calendar year. A voluntary transfer is a transfer other than one pursuant to a court order, operation of law, or a security agreement. An application for transfer that would cause a person to exceed the transfer limit of this provision will not be approved.

(vii) Request to change the designated vessel. A request to change the vessel designated on an LLP groundfish or crab species license must be made on a transfer application. If this request is approved and made separately from a license transfer, it will count towards the annual limit on voluntary transfers specified in paragraph (k)(7)(vi) of this section.

(viii) Severability of licenses.

(A) Area endorsements or area/species endorsements specified on a license are not severable from the license and must be transferred together.

(B) A groundfish license and a crab species license issued based on the legal landings of the same vessel and initially issued to the same qualified person are not severable and must be transferred together.

(8) Other provisions.

(i) Any person committing, or a fishing vessel used in the commission of, a violation of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act or any regulations issued pursuant thereto, is subject to the civil and criminal penalty provisions and the civil forfeiture provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, part 621 of this chapter, 15 CFR part 904 (Civil Procedure), and other applicable law. Penalties include, but are not limited to, permanent or temporary sanctions to licenses.

(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of the license limitation program in this part, vessels fishing for species other than license limitation groundfish as defined in § 679.2 that were authorized under Federal regulations to incidentally catch license limitation groundfish without a Federal fisheries permit described at § 679.4(b) will continue to be authorized to catch the maximum retainable bycatch amounts of license limitation groundfish as provided in this part without a groundfish license.

(iii) An eligible applicant, who qualifies for a groundfish license or crab species license but whose vessel on which the eligible applicant's qualification was based was lost or destroyed, will be issued a license. This license:

(A) Will have the vessel designation of the lost or destroyed vessel.

(B) Cannot be used to conduct directed fishing for license limitation groundfish or to conduct directed fishing for crab species on a vessel that has an LOA greater than the MLOA designated on the license.

(iv) A qualified person who owned a vessel on June 17, 1995, that made a documented harvest of license limitation groundfish, or crab species if applicable, between January 1, 1988, and February 9, 1992, but whose vessel was unable to meet all the criteria in paragraph (k)(4) of this section for a groundfish license or paragraph (k)(5) of this section

§ 679.4 Permits

for a crab species license because of an unavoidable circumstance (i.e., the vessel was lost, damaged, or otherwise unable to participate in the license limitation groundfish or crab fisheries) may receive a license if the qualified person is able to demonstrate that:

(A) The owner of the vessel at the time of the unavoidable circumstance held a specific intent to conduct directed fishing for license limitation groundfish or crab species with that vessel during a specific time period in a specific area.

(B) The specific intent to conduct directed fishing for license limitation groundfish or crab species with that vessel was thwarted by a circumstance that was:

(1) Unavoidable.

(2) Unique to the owner of that vessel, or unique to that vessel.

(3) Unforeseen and reasonably unforeseeable to the owner of the vessel.

(C) The circumstance that prevented the owner from conducting directed fishing for license limitation groundfish or crab species actually occurred.

(D) Under the circumstances, the owner of the vessel took all reasonable steps to overcome the circumstance that prevented the owner from conducting directed fishing for license limitation groundfish or crab species.

(E) Any amount of license limitation groundfish or appropriate crab species was harvested on the vessel in the specific area that corresponds to the area endorsement or area/species endorsement for which the qualified person who owned a vessel on June 17, 1995, is applying and that the license limitation groundfish or crab species was harvested after the vessel was prevented from participating by the unavoidable circumstance but before June 17, 1995.

(v) A groundfish license or a crab species license may be used on a vessel that complies with the vessel designation on the license and that does not exceed the MLOA on the license.

(I) AFA permits (applicable through December 24, 2000)

(1) General

(i) **Applicability.** In addition to any other permit and licensing requirements set out in this part, any vessel used to engage in directed fishing for a non-CDQ allocation of pollock in the BSAI and any shoreside processor, stationary floating processor, or

mothership that receives pollock harvested in a non-CDQ directed pollock fishery in the BSAI must have a valid AFA permit onboard the vessel or at the facility location at all times while non-CDQ pollock is being harvested or processed. An AFA permit does not exempt a vessel operator, vessel, or processor from any other applicable permit or licensing requirement required under this part or in other state or Federal regulations.

(ii) **Duration.** Except as provided in paragraph (1)(6)(iv) of this section, and unless suspended or revoked, AFA vessel and processor permits are valid until December 31, 2004.

(iii) **Application for permit.** NMFS will issue AFA vessel and processor permits to the current owner(s) of a qualifying vessel or processor if the owner(s) submits to the Regional Administrator a completed AFA permit application that is subsequently approved.

(iv) **Amended permits.** AFA vessel and processor permits may not be used on or transferred to any vessel or processor that is not listed on the permit. However, AFA permits may be amended to reflect any change in the ownership of the vessel or processor. An application to amend an AFA permit must include the following:

(A) The original AFA permit to be amended, and

(B) A completed AFA permit application signed by the new vessel or processor owner.

(v) **Application deadline.** All AFA vessel and processor permit applications must be received by the Regional Administrator by December 1, 2000. AFA vessel and processor permit applications received after December 1, 2000, will not be accepted by the Regional Administrator and the applicant will be permanently ineligible to receive the requested AFA permit.

(2) AFA catcher/processor permits

(i) **Unrestricted.** NMFS will issue to an owner of a catcher/processor an unrestricted AFA catcher/processor permit if the catcher/processor is one of the following (as listed in AFA paragraphs 208(e)(1) through (20)):

AMERICAN DYNASTY (USCG documentation number 951307);

§ 679.4 Permits

KATIE ANN (USCG documentation number 518441);
AMERICAN TRIUMPH (USCG documentation number 646737);
NORTHERN EAGLE (USCG documentation number 506694);
NORTHERN HAWK (USCG documentation number 643771);
NORTHERN JAEGER (USCG documentation number 521069);
OCEAN ROVER (USCG documentation number 552100);
ALASKA OCEAN (USCG documentation number 637856);
ENDURANCE (USCG documentation number 592206);
AMERICAN ENTERPRISE (USCG documentation number 594803);
ISLAND ENTERPRISE (USCG documentation number 610290);
KODIAK ENTERPRISE (USCG documentation number 579450);
SEATTLE ENTERPRISE (USCG documentation number 904767);
US ENTERPRISE (USCG documentation number 921112);
ARCTIC STORM (USCG documentation number 903511);
ARCTIC FJORD (USCG documentation number 940866);
NORTHERN GLACIER (USCG documentation number 663457);
PACIFIC GLACIER (USCG documentation number 933627);
HIGHLAND LIGHT (USCG documentation number 577044);
STARBOUND (USCG documentation number 944658).

(ii) Restricted. NMFS will issue to an owner of a catcher/processor a restricted AFA catcher/processor permit if the catcher/processor is not listed in § 679.4(l)(2)(i) and is determined by the Regional Administrator to have harvested more than 2,000 mt of pollock in the 1997 BSAI directed pollock fishery.

(3) AFA catcher vessel permits. NMFS will issue to an owner of a catcher vessel an AFA catcher vessel permit containing sector endorsements and sideboard

restrictions upon receipt and approval of a completed application for an AFA catcher vessel permit.

(i) Qualifying criteria

(A) Catcher vessels delivering to catcher/processors. NMFS will endorse an AFA catcher vessel permit to authorize directed fishing for pollock for delivery to a catcher/processor if the catcher vessel:

(1) Is one of the following (as listed in paragraphs 208(b)(1) through (7) of the AFA):

AMERICAN CHALLENGER (USCG documentation number 633219);

FORUM STAR (USCG documentation number 925863);

MUIR MILACH (USCG documentation number 611524);

NEAHKAHNIE (USCG documentation number 599534);

OCEAN HARVESTER (USCG documentation number 549892);

SEA STORM (USCG documentation number 628959);

TRACY ANNE (USCG documentation number 904859); or

(2) Is not listed in § 679.4(l)(3)(i)(A)(1) and is determined by the Regional Administrator to have delivered at least 250 metric tons and at least 75 percent of the pollock it harvested in the directed BSAI pollock fishery in 1997 to catcher/processors for processing by the offshore component.

(B) Catcher vessels delivering to AFA motherships. NMFS will endorse an AFA catcher vessel permit to authorize directed fishing for pollock for delivery to an AFA mothership if the catcher vessel:

(1) Is one of the following (as listed in paragraphs 208(c)(1) through (19) and subsection 211(e) of the AFA):

ALEUTIAN CHALLENGER (USCG documentation number 603820);

ALYESKA (USCG documentation number 560237);

AMBER DAWN (USCG documentation number 529425);

AMERICAN BEAUTY (USCG documentation number 613847);

CALIFORNIA HORIZON (USCG documentation number 590758);

§ 679.4 Permits

MAR-GUN (USCG documentation number 525608);
MARGARET LYN (USCG documentation number 615563);
MARK I (USCG documentation number 509552);
MISTY DAWN (USCG documentation number 926647);
NORDIC FURY (USCG documentation number 542651);
OCEAN LEADER (USCG documentation number 561518);
OCEANIC (USCG documentation number 602279);
PACIFIC ALLIANCE (USCG documentation number 612084);
PACIFIC CHALLENGER (USCG documentation number 518937);
PACIFIC FURY (USCG documentation number 561934);
PAPADO II (USCG documentation number 536161);
TRAVELER (USCG documentation number 929356);
VESTERAALEN (USCG documentation number 611642);
WESTERN DAWN (USCG documentation number 524423);
LISA MARIE (USCG documentation number 1038717); or

(2) Is not listed in § 679.4(l)(3)(i)(B)(1) and is determined by the Regional Administrator to have delivered at least 250 mt of pollock for processing by motherships in the offshore component of the BSAI directed pollock fishery in any one of the years 1996 or 1997, or between January 1, 1998, and September 1, 1998, and is not eligible for an endorsement to deliver pollock to catcher/processers under § 679.4(l)(3)(i)(A).

(C) Catcher vessels delivering to AFA inshore processors. NMFS will endorse an AFA catcher vessel permit to authorize directed fishing for pollock for delivery to an AFA inshore processor if the catcher vessel: (1) is the LISA MARIE (USCG documentation number 1038717); or (2) is not eligible for an endorsement to deliver pollock to catcher/processers under § 679.4(l)(3)(i)(A), and:

(i) Is determined by the Regional Administrator to have delivered at least 250 mt of pollock harvested in the directed BSAI pollock fishery for processing by the inshore component in any one of the years 1996 or

1997, or between January 1, 1998, and September 1, 1998; or

(ii) Is less than 60 ft (18.1 meters) LOA and is determined by the Regional Administrator to have delivered at least 40 mt of pollock harvested in the directed BSAI pollock fishery for processing by the inshore component in any one of the years 1996 or 1997, or between January 1, 1998 and September 1, 1998.

(ii) Application for AFA catcher vessel permit. A completed application for an AFA catcher vessel permit must contain:

(A) Vessel information. The vessel name, ADF&G registration number, USCG documentation number, vessel telephone number (if any), gross tons, shaft horsepower, and registered length (in feet);

(B) Owner information. Owner name(s), tax ID number(s), business mailing address(es), business telephone number(s), business fax number(s), business e-mail address(es), and managing company (if any);

(C) Vessel AFA qualification information. AFA catcher vessel permit endorsement(s) requested; and

(D) Vessel crab activity information required for crab sideboard endorsements. The owner of an AFA catcher vessel wishing to participate in any BSAI king or Tanner crab fishery must apply for a crab sideboard endorsement authorizing the catcher vessel to retain that crab species. An AFA catcher vessel permit may be endorsed for a crab species if the owner requests a crab sideboard endorsement, provides supporting documentation that the catcher vessel made the required legal landing(s) of a crab species, and the Regional Administrator verifies the legal landing(s) according to the following criteria:

(1) Bristol Bay Red King Crab (BBRKC): A legal landing of any BSAI king or Tanner crab species in 1996, 1997, or on or before February 7, 1998. A BBRKC sideboard endorsement also authorizes a vessel to retain Bairdi Tanner crab harvested during the duration of a BBRKC opening if the vessel is otherwise authorized to retain Bairdi Tanner crab while fishing for BBRKC under state and Federal regulations.

(2) St. Matthew Island blue king crab: A legal landing of St. Matthew Island blue king crab in that fishery in 1995, 1996, or 1997.

§ 679.4 Permits

(3) Pribilof Island red and blue king crab: A legal landing of Pribilof Island blue or red king crab in that fishery in 1995, 1996, or 1997.

(4) Aleutian Islands (Adak) brown king crab: A legal landing of Aleutian Islands brown king crab during in each of the 1997/1998 and 1998/1999 fishing seasons.

(5) Aleutian Islands (Adak) red king crab: A legal landing of Aleutian Islands red king crab in each of the 1995/1996 and 1998/1999 fishing seasons.

(6) Opilio Tanner crab: A legal landing of *Chionoecetes (C.) opilio* Tanner crab in each of 4 or more years from 1988 to 1997.

(7) Bairdi Tanner crab: A legal landing of *C. bairdi* Tanner crab in 1995 or 1996.

(E) Vessel exemptions from AFA catcher vessel groundfish sideboard directed fishing closures. An AFA catcher vessel permit may contain exemptions from certain groundfish sideboard directed fishing closures. If a vessel owner is requesting an exemption from groundfish sideboard-directed closures, the application must provide supporting documentation that the catcher vessel qualifies for the exemption based on the criteria set out below. The Regional Administrator will review the vessel's catch history according to the following criteria:

(1) BSAI Pacific cod. For a catcher vessel to qualify for an exemption from AFA catcher vessel sideboards in the BSAI Pacific cod fishery, the catcher vessel must be less than 125 ft LOA, have harvested a combined total of less than 5,100 mt of BSAI pollock, and have made 30 or more legal landings of Pacific cod in the BSAI directed fishery for Pacific cod during the combined years 1995, 1996, and 1997.

(2) GOA groundfish species. For a catcher vessel to qualify for an exemption from AFA catcher vessel sideboards in the GOA groundfish fisheries, the catcher vessel must be less than 125 ft LOA, have harvested a combined total of less than 5,100 mt of BSAI pollock and made 40 or more legal landings of GOA groundfish during the combined years 1995, 1996, and 1997.

(F) Certification of notary and applicant. Owner signature(s), date of signature, printed name(s), and stamp and signature of a notary public.

(4) AFA mothership permits. NMFS will issue to an owner of a mothership an AFA mothership permit if the mothership is one of the following (as listed in paragraphs 208(d)(1) through (3) of the AFA):

EXCELLENCE (USCG documentation number 967502);

GOLDEN ALASKA (USCG documentation number 651041); and

OCEAN PHOENIX (USCG documentation number 296779).

(i) Cooperative processing endorsement. The owner of an AFA mothership who wishes to process pollock harvested by a fishery cooperative formed under § 679.60 must apply for and receive a cooperative processing endorsement on the vessel's AFA mothership permit.

(ii) Application for AFA mothership permit. A completed application for an AFA mothership permit must contain:

(A) Type of permit requested. Type of processor and whether requesting an AFA co-operative endorsement.

(B) Mothership information. The mothership name, ADF&G processor code, USCG documentation number, Federal fisheries permit number, gross tons, shaft horsepower, and registered length (in feet).

(C) Owner information. Owner name(s), tax ID number(s), business mailing address(es), business telephone number(s), business fax number(s), business e-mail address(es), and managing company (if any);

(D) AFA crab facility ownership information. If the applicant is applying for a cooperative pollock processing endorsement, the AFA mothership application must list the name, type of facility, ADF&G processor code, and percentage of ownership or control of each of each AFA crab facility that is owned or controlled by the AFA mothership entity that owns or controls the AFA mothership; and

(E) Certification of notary and applicant. Owner signature(s), date of signature, printed name(s), and notary stamp and signature of a notary public.

(5) AFA inshore processor permits. NMFS will issue to an owner of a shoreside processor or stationary floating processor an AFA inshore processor permit upon receipt and approval of a completed application.

§ 679.4 Permits

(i) Qualifying criteria

(A) Unrestricted processors. NMFS will issue an unrestricted AFA inshore processor permit to a shoreside processor or stationary floating processor if the Regional Administrator determines that the processor facility processed annually more than 2,000 mt round-weight of pollock harvested in the inshore component of the directed BSAI pollock fishery during each of 1996 and 1997.

(B) Restricted processors. NMFS will issue a restricted AFA inshore processor permit to a shoreside processor or stationary floating processor if the Regional Administrator determines that the facility processed pollock harvested in the inshore component of the directed BSAI pollock fishery during 1996 or 1997, but did not process annually more than 2,000 mt round-weight of BSAI pollock during each of 1996 and 1997.

(ii) Cooperative processing endorsement. The owner of an AFA inshore processor who wishes to process pollock harvested by a fishery cooperative formed under § 679.61 must apply for and receive a cooperative processing endorsement on the AFA inshore processor permit.

(iii) Single geographic location requirement. An AFA inshore processor permit authorizes the processing of pollock harvested in the BSAI directed pollock fishery in only a single geographic location during a fishing year. For the purpose of this paragraph, single geographic location means:

(A) Shoreside processors. The physical location at which the land-based shoreside processor first processed BSAI pollock harvested in the BSAI directed pollock fishery during a fishing year;

(B) Stationary floating processors. A location within Alaska state waters that is within 5 nm of the position in which the stationary floating processor first processed BSAI pollock harvested in the BSAI directed pollock fishery during a fishing year.

(iv) Application for permit. A completed application for an AFA inshore processor permit must contain:

(A) Type of permit requested. Type of processor, whether requesting an AFA cooperative endorsement, and amount of BSAI pollock processed in 1996 and 1997;

(B) Stationary floating processor information. The vessel name, ADF&G processor code, USCG documentation number, Federal processor permit number, gross tons, shaft horsepower, registered length

(in feet), and business telephone number, business FAX number, and business E-mail address used onboard the vessel.

(C) Shoreside processor information. The processor name, Federal processor permit number, ADF&G processor code, business street address; business telephone and FAX numbers, and business e-mail address.

(D) Owner information. Owner name(s), tax ID number(s), business mailing address(es), business telephone number(s), business fax number(s), business e-mail address(es), and managing company (if any);

(E) AFA crab facility ownership information. If the applicant is applying for a cooperative pollock processing endorsement, the AFA inshore processor application must list the name, type of facility, ADF&G processor code, and percentage of ownership or control of each of each AFA crab facility that is owned or controlled by the AFA inshore processor entity that owns or controls the AFA inshore processor; and

(F) Certification of notary and applicant. Owner signature(s), date of signature, printed name(s), and notary stamp and signature of a notary public.

(6) Inshore cooperative fishing permits

(i) General. NMFS will issue to an inshore catcher vessel cooperative formed under section 1 of the Act of June 25, 1934 (15 U.S.C. 521) for the purpose of cooperatively managing directed fishing for pollock for processing by an AFA inshore processor an AFA inshore cooperative fishing permit upon receipt and approval of a completed application.

(ii) Application for permit. A completed application for an inshore cooperative fishing permit must contain the following information:

(A) Cooperative contact information. Name of cooperative; name of cooperative representative; and business mailing address, business telephone number, business fax number, and business e-mail address of the cooperative;

(B) Designated cooperative processor. The name and physical location of AFA Inshore Processor that is designated in the cooperative contract as the processor to whom the cooperative has agreed to deliver at least 90 percent of its BSAI pollock catch. If the processor is a stationary floating processor, the single geographic location (latitude and longitude) at which the processor will process BSAI pollock under the AFA; and Federal processor permit number of the AFA inshore processor;

§ 679.4 Permits

(C) Cooperative contract information. A copy of the cooperative contract and a written certification that:

(1) The contract was signed by the owners of at least 80 percent of the qualified catcher vessels. For the purpose of this paragraph, a catcher vessel is a qualified catcher vessel if:

(i) it delivered more pollock harvested in the BSAI inshore directed pollock fishery to the AFA inshore processor designated under paragraph (l)(6)(ii)(B) of this section than to any other shoreside processor or stationary floating processor during the year prior to the year in which the cooperative fishing permit will be in effect; and

(ii) the owner(s) of the catcher vessel in question has submitted a completed application for an AFA catcher vessel permit to the Regional Administrator that was received on or before December 31, 1999 and which is not subsequently denied.

(2) The cooperative contract requires that the cooperative deliver at least 90 percent of its BSAI pollock catch to its designated AFA processor; and

(3) Each catcher vessel in the cooperative is a qualified catcher vessel and is otherwise eligible to fish for groundfish in the BSAI, has an AFA catcher vessel permit with an inshore endorsement, and has no permit sanctions or other type of sanctions against it that would prevent it from fishing for groundfish in the BSAI;

(D) Business review letter. A copy of a letter from a party to the contract requesting a business review letter on the fishery cooperative from the Department of Justice, and any response to such request;

(E) Vessel information. For each cooperative catcher vessel member: Vessel name, ADF&G registration number, USCG documentation number, AFA permit number; and

(F) Certification of notary and applicant. Signature and printed name of cooperative representative, date of signature, and notary stamp or seal of a notary public.

(iii) Duration of cooperative fishing permits. Inshore cooperative fishing permits are valid for 1 calendar year.

(iv) Add or subtract vessels to a cooperative fishing permit. The cooperative representative must submit a new application to add or subtract a catcher vessel to or from an inshore cooperative fishing permit to the Regional Administrator prior to the application

deadline. Upon approval by the Regional Administrator, NMFS will issue an amended cooperative fishing permit.

(v) Application deadline. An inshore cooperative fishing permit application and any subsequent contract amendments that add or subtract vessels must be received by the Regional Administrator by December 1 prior to the year in which the inshore cooperative fishing permit will be in effect. Inshore cooperative fishing permit applications or amendments to inshore fishing cooperative permits received after December 1 will not be accepted by the Regional Administrator for the subsequent fishing year.

(7) Replacement vessels.

(i) In the event of the actual total loss or constructive total loss of an AFA catcher vessel, AFA mothership, or AFA catcher/processor, the owner of such vessel may replace such vessel with a replacement vessel. The replacement vessel will be eligible in the same manner as the original vessel after submission and approval of an application for an AFA replacement vessel provided that:

(A) Such loss was caused by an act of God, an act of war, a collision, an act or omission of a party other than the owner or agent of the vessel, or any other event not caused by the willful misconduct of the owner or agent;

(B) The replacement vessel was built in the United States and if ever rebuilt, was rebuilt in the United States;

(C) The USCG certificate of documentation with fishery endorsement for the replacement vessel is issued within 36 months of the end of the last year in which the eligible vessel harvested or processed pollock in the directed pollock fishery;

(D) If the eligible vessel is greater than 165 ft (50.3 meters (m)) in registered length, or more than 750 gross registered tons, or has engines capable of producing more than 3,000 shaft horsepower, the replacement vessel is of the same or lesser registered length, gross registered tons, and shaft horsepower;

(E) If the eligible vessel is less than 165 ft (50.3 m) in registered length, of fewer than 750 gross registered tons, and has engines incapable of producing more than 3,000 shaft horsepower, the replacement vessel is less than each of such thresholds and does not exceed by more than 10 percent the registered length,

§ 679.4 Permits

gross registered tons or shaft horsepower of the eligible vessel; and

(F) If the replacement vessel is already an AFA catcher vessel, the inshore cooperative catch history of both vessels may be merged in the replacement vessel for the purpose of determining inshore cooperative allocations except that a catcher vessel with an endorsement to deliver pollock to AFA catcher/processors may not be simultaneously endorsed to deliver pollock to AFA motherships or AFA inshore processors.

(ii) Application for permit. A completed application for an AFA permit for replacement vessel must contain:

(A) Identification of lost AFA eligible vessel.

(1) Name, ADF&G vessel registration number, USCG documentation number, AFA permit number, gross tons, shaft horsepower, and registered length from USCG documentation of the vessel;

(2) Name(s), tax ID number(s), business mailing address(es), telephone number(s), FAX number(s), and e-mail address(es) of owner(s);

(3) Last year in which this vessel harvested or processed pollock in a BSAI directed pollock fishery; and

(4) Description of how the vessel was lost or destroyed. Attach a USCG Form 2692 or insurance papers to verify the claim.

(B) Identification of replacement vessel.

(1) Name, ADF&G vessel registration number, USCG documentation number, gross tons, shaft horsepower, registered length, net tons, and length overall (in feet) from USCG documentation, and Federal Fisheries Permit number of the vessel;

(2) Name(s), tax ID number(s), business mailing address(es), business telephone number(s), business FAX number(s), and business e-mail address(es) of the owner(s);

(3) YES or NO indication of whether the vessel was built in the United States; and

(4) YES or NO indication of whether the vessel has ever been rebuilt, and if so whether it was rebuilt in the United States.

(C) Certification of applicant and notary.

Signature(s) and printed name(s) of owner(s) and date of signature; signature, notary stamp or seal of notary public, and date notary commission expires.

(8) Application evaluations and appeals

(i) Initial evaluation. The Regional Administrator will evaluate an application for an AFA fishing or processing permit submitted in accordance with this paragraph (1) and compare all claims in the application with the information in the official AFA record. Claims in the application that are consistent with information in the official AFA record will be accepted by the Regional Administrator. Inconsistent claims in the application, unless supported by evidence, will not be accepted. An applicant who submits inconsistent claims or fails to submit the information specified in the application for an AFA permit will be provided a 60-day evidentiary period to submit the specified information, submit evidence to verify the applicant's inconsistent claims, or submit a revised application with claims consistent with information in the official AFA record. An applicant who submits claims that are inconsistent with information in the official AFA record has the burden of proving that the submitted claims are correct.

(ii) Additional information and evidence. The Regional Administrator will evaluate additional information or evidence to support an applicant's inconsistent claims submitted within the 60-day evidentiary period. If the Regional Administrator determines that the additional information or evidence meets the applicant's burden of proving that the inconsistent claims in his or her application are correct, the official AFA record will be amended and the information will be used in determining whether the applicant is eligible for an AFA permit. However, if the Regional Administrator determines that the additional information or evidence does not meet the applicant's burden of proving that the inconsistent claims in his or her application is correct, the applicant will be notified by an initial administrative determination that the applicant did not meet the burden of proof to change information in the official AFA record.

(iii) Sixty-day evidentiary period. The Regional Administrator will specify by letter a 60-day evidentiary period during which an applicant may provide additional information or evidence to support the claims made in his or her application, or to submit a revised application with claims consistent with information in the official AFA record, if the Regional Administrator determines that the applicant did not meet the burden of proving that the information on the

§ 679.4 Permits

application is correct through evidence provided with the application. Also, an applicant who fails to submit required information will have 60 days to provide that information. An applicant will be limited to one 60-day evidentiary period. Additional information or evidence, or a revised application received after the 60-day evidentiary period specified in the letter has expired will not be considered for the purposes of the initial administrative determination.

(iv) Initial administrative determinations (IAD).

The Regional Administrator will prepare and send an IAD to the applicant following the expiration of the 60-day evidentiary period if the Regional Administrator determines that the information or evidence provided by the applicant fails to support the applicant's claims and is insufficient to rebut the presumption that the official AFA record is correct, or if the additional information, evidence, or revised application is not provided within the time period specified in the letter that notifies the applicant of his or her 60-day evidentiary period. The IAD will indicate the deficiencies in the application, including any deficiencies with the information, the evidence submitted in support of the information, or the revised application. The IAD also will indicate which claims cannot be approved based on the available information or evidence. An applicant who receives an IAD may appeal under the appeals procedures set out at § 679.43. An applicant who avails himself or herself of the opportunity to appeal an IAD will receive an interim AFA permit that authorizes a person to participate in an AFA pollock fishery, and will have the specific endorsements and designations based on the claims in his or her application. An interim AFA permit will expire upon final agency action.

(v) Effect of cooperative allocation appeals. An AFA inshore cooperative may appeal the pollock quota share issued to the cooperative under § 679.61; however, final agency action on the appeal must occur prior to December 15 for the results of the appeal to take effect during the subsequent fishing year.